CPSC BUSINESS DESKTOP REFERENCE GUIDE

Children's Products: The CPSIA requires domestic manufacturers or importers of children's products (*cpsc.gov/childrensproduct*) to issue a "Children's Product Certificate" (*cpsc.gov/cpc*) based on passing test results from a CPSC-accepted, third party laboratory (*cpsc.gov/labsearch*). Manufacturers should first determine the intended age for the product's users (*cpsc.gov/childrensproduct*). Manufacturers must then identify the set of requirements to which they must test their product, based on the intended age grading, the physical and mechanical attributes of the product, and the materials used in production. **Turn over** for a list of common requirements that may apply to your product.

Domestic manufacturers or importers of children's products must also ensure that the product and its packaging bear the required tracking information (*cpsc.gov/trackinglabel*).

<u>General Use, or Non-Children's, Products</u>: The CPSIA requires domestic manufacturers or importers of non-children's products (*cpsc.gov/generaluse*) for which a consumer product safety rule, or any similar rule, ban, standard, or regulation under any law enforced by the CPSC is in effect, to issue a "General Certificate of Conformity" (*cpsc.gov/gcc*). The GCC must be based on a test of each product or a reasonable testing program. **Turn over** for a list of common requirements that may apply to your product.

Unlike children's products, the testing or reasonable testing program is <u>not</u> required to use a CPSC-accepted laboratory, nor is tracking information required to be affixed to the product.

<u>Duty to Report</u>: Even if your consumer product is not subject to a rule, regulation, standard, or ban under any law enforced by the CPSC, or even if it is and you have already tested and certified your product, you still have one more important legal responsibility. <u>You have a legal obligation to immediately and fully report information</u> about your product that indicates that the product:

- (i) is defective and could create a substantial risk of injury to consumers or is a product that is otherwise unreasonably hazardous or dangerous for consumers;
- (ii) fails to comply with any rule, regulation, standard, or ban any other statute enforced by the CPSC;
- (iii) was choked on by a child and, as a result of the incident, the child died, suffered serious injury, ceased breathing for any length of time, or was treated by a medical professional;
- (iv) has been specified as a substantial product hazard by the Commission (such as children's upper outerwear with drawstrings or hair dryers without immersion protection devices); or
- (v) was subject to certain types of lawsuits. Exact legal reporting requirements are at *cpsc.gov/reporting*.

To comply with your duty to report, you must analyze safety reports about your own products through monitoring reports made to your company, reviews online, and elsewhere, including the CPSC's publicly accessible and searchable database at SaferProducts.gov. Over \bigcirc



OFFICE OF EDUCATION,
GLOBAL OUTREACH, AND
SMALL BUSINESS
OMBUDSMAN

LEARN MORE: WWW.CPSC.GOV/GETTINGSTARTED WWW.CPSC.GOV/SMALLBIZ

BUSINESS@CPSC.GOV 301-504-7999

FREQUENT UPDATES ON:



TRAINING & EDUCATION
PRESENTATIONS ARCHIVED AT
SLIDESHARE.NET/USCPSC



Key Substantive Children's Product Safety Rules

Total Lead Content: www.cpsc.gov/lead

100 parts per million

Lead in Paint and Surface Coatings: www.cpsc.gov/leadinpaint

90 parts per million

Small Parts Requirements: www.cpsc.gov/smallparts

(Ban on products for children less than 3 years old; warning labels apply for products intended for children between 3 and less than 6 years old)

Toy Safety Standard (Toys): www.cpsc.gov/toysafety

ASTM F963-11

Ban on Phthalates (Certain toys and child care articles):

www.cpsc.gov/phthalates

Durable Infant or Nursery Products: www.cpsc.gov/durableinfantproducts

Cribs, infant walkers, infant bath seats, bassinets, strollers, baby carriers, high chairs, and other similar items

- Product Registration Card

Requirement:

Hazardous Substances: www.cpsc.gov/table

The Federal Hazardous Substances Act (FHSA) bans hazardous substances in children's products.

www.cpsc.gov/smallbatch Small Batch Manufacturers:

Companies with revenues below \$1 m that meet additional requirements

Key Procedural Requirements for Children's Products

Third Party Testing; Material Changes; Component Part Testing; Periodic Testing:

Guidance on testing and certification

Locate a CPSC-accepted laboratory:

Important: Children's products must be third party tested by a CPSCaccepted laboratory. Your children's product may be subject to multiple regulations, and you may need to conduct multiple searches to find a

laboratory that meets your particular needs.

Children's Product Certificate (CPC): www.cpsc.gov/cpc

Manufacturers and importers must issue a CPC to retailers and distributors for all

children's products.

Tracking Information:

Affix to product and its packaging

Key Substantive Requirements for Non-Children's

Products

Regulated Product Table:

www.cpsc.gov/productregistrationcard Some, but not all, general, or non-children's,

products are subject to federal consumer

product safety regulations.

General Certificate of Conformity (GCC):

Manufacturers and importers must issue a GCC to retailers and distributors for regulated

products.

FAQs: Testing and Reasonable

Testing Programs:

www.cpsc.gov/generaluse

www.cpsc.gov/testing

www.cpsc.gov/labsearch

www.cpsc.gov/trackinglabel

www.cpsc.gov/table

www.cpsc.gov/gcc

